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DATE MAILED: 10/18/2006

APPLICATION NO.	FILIN	G DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/603,788	10/603,788 06/26/2003		Vladimir Sadovsky	MFCP.103205	3465
45809	7590	10/18/2006	EXAMINER		
•		SACON L.L.P.	MADDEN, GREGORY VINCENT		
(c/o MICROS	SOFT CORF	ORATION)			
`		ERTY DEPART	MENT.	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2555 GRANI	BOULEV.	ARD	2622		
KANSASCI	TV MO 6	4108-2613			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/603,788	SADOVSKY ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Gregory V. Madden	2622
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>26 Jules</u> This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This Since this application is in condition for alloware closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4) ☑ Claim(s) 1-42 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☑ Claim(s) 1-42 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 26 June 2003 is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	☑ accepted or b)☐ objected to drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list 	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4)	
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed n the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-18, 20-33, and 35-39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Walker et al. (U.S. Pub. 2004/0174434).

First, considering **claim 1**, the Walker reference teaches a method for optimizing an image capturing device (camera 130) in order to improve image quality, the method comprising collecting data related to a captured image from the image capturing device (130) and storing the data externally (in server 110) from the image capturing device, comparing the collected data to previously stored data ("template" images stored in memory of server 110), and determining adjustments for optimizing the image capturing device based on the comparison. Please refer to Figs. 1-4, Paras. [0023-0058], and Paras. [0318-0333].

As for claim 2, the limitations of claim 1 are taught above, and the Walker reference further discloses that the determined adjustments are forwarded to a user interface (output devices 540) for user evaluation. See Para. [0089], Paras. [0466-0470], and Paras. [0484-0486].

In regard to **claim 3**, again the limitations of claim 1 are taught above, and Walker also teaches that the adjustments to the image-capturing device (130) are automatically made in Para. [0471].

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Regarding claim 4, Walker teaches the limitations of claim 1, and the Walker reference further discloses that the comparing of data to previously stored data (template images) comprises performing metadata analysis, as is taught in Fig. 8 and Paras. [0117-0119].

Next, in regard to **claim 5**, the limitations of claim 1 are taught above, and Walker also teaches that comparing the data to previously stored data comprises performing pattern analysis (e.g. indoors or lighting patterns), as disclosed in Paras. [0319-0333].

Considering claim 6, again the limitations of claim 1 are taught above, and Walker further discloses that comparing the data to previously stored data comprises performing device setting analysis, as taught in Para. [0105-0112].

As for **claim 7**, Walker teaches the limitations of claim 1, and the Walker reference also discloses that help topics (e.g. describing a potential adjustment to a setting) are presented to a user interface, as described in Para. [0569].

Regarding **claim 8**, the limitations of claim 1 are taught above, and Fig. 4 and Paras. [0069-0073] of the Walker reference teaches that the method further comprises collecting data through a connectivity layer (processor 405) and making changes to image capturing device settings thought the connectivity layer (based upon the changes made via program 415).

Next, in regard to **claim 9**, the limitations of claim 8 are taught above, and Paras. [0326-0333] further show that the collected data (i.e. captured image data) is sent to an image and context analysis manager (template database) for analysis.

Considering **claim 10**, the limitations of claim 9 are set forth above, and Walker teaches that a real time wireless connection is maintained between the image capture device and the connectivity layer (405) in Para. [0033] and Fig. 1.

As for **claim 11**, the method of claim 1 is set forth above by Walker, and Walker further discloses a computer-readable medium (memory 410) having computer-executable instructions (program 415) for performing the above method, as is taught in Fig. 4 and Paras. [0070-0071].

In regard to claim 12, the Walker reference teaches a system for optimizing an image capturing device (camera 130) in order to improve image quality, the system comprising a data collection apparatus for collecting data related to a captured image from the image capturing device and sending the data to a storage device (in server 110), data analysis tools for comparing the captured data to previously stored data (template images), and optimization tools for optimizing the image capturing device based on the data analysis. Please refer to Figs. 1-4, Paras. [0023-0058], and Paras. [0318-0333].

Considering claim 13, the limitations of claim 12 are taught above, and Walker further discloses that the data collection apparatus comprises a connectivity layer (processor 405) operable for sending image-related data to the data analysis tools, as is taught in Fig. 4 and Paras. [0069-0073].

As for claim 14, again the limitations of claim 12 are taught above, and Walker teaches that the data analysis tools comprise and image and context analysis manager (template databases), as is taught in Paras. [0326-0333].

Regarding **claim 15**, the limitations of claim 14 are taught by Walker above, and Walker discloses that the image and context analysis manager comprises a plurality of filters (plurality of databases in memory 410) for processing and analyzing different types of image-related data, as shown in Fig. 4 and Para. [0075].

In regard to **claim 16**, the limitations of claim 15 are taught above, and Walker teaches that the filters comprise an image analysis filter (image database 425), a device settings and context analysis filter (settings database 420), and a usage and pattern analysis filter (event log 450). Please refer again to Fig. 4 and Para. [0075].

Next, considering **claim 17**, Walker teaches the limitations of claim 12, and Walker further teaches that the optimization tools comprise a user interface (output devices 540) for providing instructions and recommendations to the user for improving image quality. See Para. [0089], Paras. [0466-0470], and Paras. [0484-0486].

As for claim 18, again the limitations of claim 12 are taught above, and the Walker reference teaches that the optimization tools comprise core services and a connectivity layer (405) for sending adjustments directly to the image capturing device, as taught in Para. [0471].

Considering claim 20, Walker discloses a method for analyzing captured images, the method comprising collecting data related to a newly captured image from the image capturing device (130), wherein the data includes image quality data and context data, comparing the collected data to previously stored data ("template" images stored in memory of server 110) to determine a deviation from ideal image quality data and comparing context data for the newly captured image to stored context data, and determining adjustments for optimizing the image capturing device to improve image quality based on the comparison. Please refer to Figs. 1-4, Paras. [0023-0058], and Paras. [0318-0333].

In regard to **claim 21**, the limitations of claim 20 are taught above, and again the Walker reference teaches that the determined adjustments are forwarded to a user interface (output devices 540) for user evaluation. See Para. [0089], Paras. [0466-0470], and Paras. [0484-0486].

As for claim 22, Walker discloses the limitations of claim 20 above, the Walker reference again shows that the adjustments to the image capturing device can be made automatically, as taught in Para. [0471].

Regarding claim 23, again the limitations of claim 20 are taught above, and Walker also teaches that comparing the context data to previously stored context data (in databases) comprises performing device setting analysis (via settings database 420), as shown in Fig. 4 and Para. [0075].

As for claim 24, Walker teaches the limitations of claim 20 above, and the method further comprises presenting help topics to a user interface (via questions presented to the user on the camera LCD), an example of which is disclosed in Paras. [0126-0201] of the Walker reference.

Considering claim 25, the limitations of claim 20 are taught above, and Fig. 4 and Paras. [0069-0073] of the Walker reference teaches that the method further comprises collecting data through a connectivity layer (processor 405) and making changes to image capturing device settings thought the connectivity layer (based upon the changes made via program 415).

In regard to claim 26, the Walker reference teaches the limitations of claim 25 above, and Walker further teaches that the method further comprises sending the collected data (i.e. captured image data) to an image and context analysis manager (template database) for analysis. Please refer to Paras. [0326-0333].

As for claim 27, the limitations of claim 26 are set forth above, and Walker discloses that a real time wireless connection is maintained between the image capture device and the connectivity layer (405) in Para. [0033] and Fig. 1.

Considering claim 28, the method of claim 20 is taught above, and Walker further discloses a computer-readable medium (memory 410) having computer-executable instructions (program 415) for performing the above method, as is taught in Fig. 4 and Paras. [0070-0071].

Next, regarding claim 29, the Walker reference discloses a system for optimizing an image capturing device in order to improve image quality, the system comprising a data collection apparatus for collecting data related to a captured image from the image capturing device and sending the data to a storage device (in server 110), image data analysis tools for comparing the captured data to previously stored data (template images), device and context analysis tools (settings database) for comparing current context data with stored context data and for sending the context data to the storage device, and

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optimization tools for optimizing the image capturing device based on the data analysis. Please refer to Figs. 1-4, Paras. [0023-0058], and Paras. [0318-0333].

In regard to **claim 30**, the limitations of claim 29 are taught above, and Walker further teaches that the data collection apparatus comprises a connectivity layer (processor 405) operable for sending image-related data to the image data analysis tools and context data to the device and context analysis tools, as is taught in Fig. 4 and Paras. [0069-0073].

Considering claim 31, again the limitations of claim 29 are taught above, and Walker teaches that the system further comprises a usage and pattern analysis filter (event log 450). Please refer again to Fig. 4 and Para. [0075].

As for claim 32, Walker teaches the limitations of claim 29, and the Walker reference further discloses that the optimization tools comprise a user interface (output devices 540) for providing instructions and recommendations to the user for improving image quality. See Para. [0089], Paras. [0466-0470], and Paras. [0484-0486].

Regarding claim 33, again the limitations of claim 29 are taught above, and the Walker reference teaches that the optimization tools comprise core services and a connectivity layer (405) for sending adjustments directly to the image capturing device, as taught in Para. [0471].

Next, in regard to claim 35, the Walker reference discloses a system for improving the quality of images captured by an image capturing device, the system comprising image analysis filters (image database 425) for deducing image metadata (as shown in Fig. 8) from collected image bits and for recording the image metadata, device settings and context analysis filters (settings database 420) for analyzing device settings and contexts during image capture, and means for determining appropriate corrective measures based on the deduced image metadata, device settings and context analysis, and historical data. Please refer to Figs. 1-4, Paras. [0023-0058], and Paras. [0318-0333].

Considering **claim 36**, the limitations of claim 35 are taught above, and Walker further teaches the data collection apparatus comprises a connectivity layer (processor 405) operable for sending image-related data to the image analysis filters and the device setting and session context analysis filters, as is taught in Fig. 4 and Paras. [0069-0073].

As for claim 37, again the limitations of claim 35 are taught above, and Walker discloses that the system further comprises a usage and pattern analysis filter (event log 450). Please refer again to Fig. 4 and Para. [0075].

As for claim 38, Walker teaches the limitations of claim 35, and the Walker reference further discloses that the means for determining appropriate corrective measures comprise a user interface (output devices 540) for providing instructions and recommendations to the user for improving image quality. See Para. [0089], Paras. [0466-0470], and Paras. [0484-0486].

Regarding claim 39, again the limitations of claim 35 are taught above, and the Walker reference teaches that the means for determining appropriate corrective measures comprise core services and a connectivity layer (405) for sending adjustments directly to the image capturing device, as taught in Para. [0471].

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 19, 34, and 40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Walker et al. (U.S. Pub. 2004/0174434).

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In regard to claims 19, 34, and 40, while the Walker reference does teach that usage statistics are saved in the memory (via event log 450 in Fig. 4), Walker is silent with regard to the system comprising a data aggregating and uploading manager for facilitating maintenance of usage statistics. However, Official Notice is hereby taken that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have included such a data aggregating and uploading manager with the system of Walker. One would have been motivated to do so because by facilitating the maintenance of usage statistics, the server can more effectively provide assistance or adjustments to the image-capturing device based on repeated characteristics of image capture made by a particular user. Thus, the system is using not only previously stored images, but also previous settings, etc., to guide the user.

Claims 41 and 42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Walker et al. (U.S. Pub. 2004/0174434) in view of Kiyokawa (U.S. Pat. 6,636,260).

Next, regarding claim 41, the Walker reference teaches a method for analyzing a method for optimizing an image capturing device (camera 130) in order to improve image quality, the method comprising collecting data related to a captured image from the image capturing device (130) and storing the data externally (in server 110) from the image capturing device, comparing the collected data to previously stored data ("template" images stored in memory of server 110), and determining adjustments for optimizing the image capturing device based on the comparison (Please refer to Figs. 1-4, Paras. [0023-0058], and Paras. [0318-0333]). What Walker fails to show is that the method involves a multimedia object (e.g. a video or audio object), only that the object is still image data. However, referring to the Kiyokawa reference, Kiyokawa teaches a digital video camera (11) wherein multimedia objects (video objects) are captured and compared with quality data (in this case, color matching data) of previously stored multimedia data (stored in external storage 14), wherein adjustments to the data are made based on the comparison (See Col. 3, Line 65 – Col. 4, Line 47). It would have been obvious to one

of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated the multimedia data

comparison of Kiyokawa with the method for optimizing captured data of Walker. One would have been

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motivated to do so because cameras that capture both moving and still images can be optimized based on

previously captured data, as opposed to analyzing and correcting (or recommending correction) still

image data but not analyzing motion image data. The user will thus obtain both expert-quality still and

moving images.

Finally, in regard to claim 42, the limitations of claim 41 are set forth above, and the Kiyokawa

reference further discloses that the captured multimedia object comprises a video object in Col. 4, Lines

6-13.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure:

Shibutani (U.S. Pat. 7,098,943)

Torres et al. (U.S. Pat. 6,608,650)

Bolle et al. (U.S. Pat. 6,301,440)

Edwards et al. (U.S. Pat. 6,993,719)

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should

be directed to Gregory V. Madden whose telephone number is 571-272-8128. The examiner can

normally be reached on Mon.-Fri. 8AM-5PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ngoc

Yen Vu can be reached on 571-272-7320. The fax phone number for the organization where this

application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Gregory Madden October 12, 2006

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER